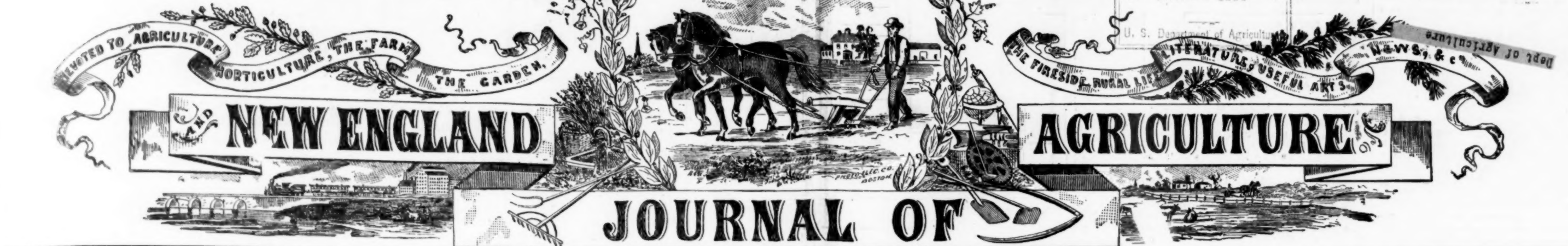


# MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

MAY 13 1899



VOL. LVIII. - NO. 33.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899.

WHOLE NO. 2993.

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN  
JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN PUB. CO.,  
Publishers and Proprietors.

A. N. DARLING, Secretary.  
ISSUED WEEKLY AT  
NO. 3 STATE STREET,  
BOSTON, MASS.

NEW YORK OFFICE,  
150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TERMS:

\$2.00 per annum, in advance. \$2.50 if not  
paid in advance. Postage free. Single copies  
5 cents.

For paper discontinued, except at the option of the  
proprietor, until arrears are paid.

All persons sending contributions to THE  
PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign  
their name, not necessarily for publication, but  
as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will  
be sent to the waste-basket. All matter  
intended for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper, with ink, and upon but one side  
of the paper. Correspondence from particular farmers, giving  
the results of their experience, is solicited.  
Letters should be signed with the writer's real  
name, in full, which will be printed or not, at  
the writer's wish.

THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad-  
vertisers. Its circulation is large and among the  
most active and intelligent portion of the com-  
munity.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Concerning Ensilage.

The silo depends for its value on what is  
put into it. The effect of fermentation  
must always be to change some of its  
nutrients first into alcohol, and secondly  
into vinegar, in either case resulting in  
some loss. When the silo was first used  
bulk of corn fodder rather than quality was  
most desired. Hence the large, Southern  
varieties, which will furnish most weight of  
fodder per acre, were generally preferred  
to plant for putting into the silo. Now, how-  
ever, it is deemed best to grow Dant corn,  
or varieties that will be early enough to fur-  
nish some ears, even when grown quite  
close together. Southern field corn can-  
not be depended upon to do this in the  
New England climate. In fact, when drilled  
in the usual manner for planted corn in  
the South, two grains per hill, and hills four  
feet apart, Southern corn will grow up  
entirely free from ears or silk to show where  
ears should grow. What is such fodder  
corn worth to put into the silo? Fed it  
green to stock, and they will only eat it  
when starved to it. In the silo such imma-  
ture and immature corn makes so slow  
fermentation that a large part of it goes to  
the vinegar stage of fermentation before it  
can be checked. This is what gives poor  
ensilage the characteristic sour smell which  
is extremely disagreeable.

Therapy best ensilage where the materi-  
al is rich enough to make the best,  
rapidly, and almost as soon as fermenta-  
tion begins it supplies enough carbonic  
acid gas to check its further progress. Such  
ensilage has very little if any "sour smell."  
It may have a smell of alcohol, but it is not  
so strong that it is objectionable. It is not  
so good for stock as the silage made from  
mature corn. Any one can see that where the  
fermentation is checked before it comes to  
the vinegar-making stage the loss by  
fermentation must be least. In fact,  
the best ensilage what loss there is  
from fermentation is more than offset  
by the partial digestion which the food  
gets in the early part of the fermenta-  
tion, which is precisely what occurs in the  
stomach of a healthy animal. Instead of  
putting fodder in the silo, being a wasteful  
use of securing it, it is probably much more  
economical so far as nutrition is concerned  
than the drying-out process, which converts  
the silage into a dry, sweet, juicy silage  
with little, if any, nutritive value.

Such reasoning as this has convinced  
many farmers who have silos that they  
ought to be more careful what they put  
in winter feed for their stock. We must  
give up the old-time idea that the silo  
furnishes merely bulk of food to distend  
the stomach, and that the real nutrition  
must be supplied by purchased corn, oats,  
wheat middlings or some kind of meal or  
crack that the purveyors of the milkman  
always ready to supply for a goodly sum  
of money. Why not put a good deal of this  
nutrition in the silo itself by planting corn  
in rows apart in rows so that it will fur-  
nish ears, and let these get into the silage  
before cutting and putting into the silo.  
The sweetest ensilage we ever saw was  
made when the grain was in milky  
stage, and when it left only two or three  
days longer it would have become hard. If  
the corn has been cut and put into stack no  
doubt much of the saccharine matter in the  
silage would have been turned to starch while  
in the stack. The silage that would have  
been made from it would have been hard  
and woody fiber. Instead it was at  
that time in soft milky stage and put in the  
silage, where those destructive changes were  
made. There was only about one day's  
fermentation when a body of carbonic acid  
gas settled over the top, excluding all air,  
so that the silage was entirely sweet.  
Corn alone, even when at its best, is not  
a perfect ration for milk cows. But corn  
nearly ripe, or cut while in the milky stage  
of the grain, is best. In sweet corn this  
silage stage lasts longer, especially with the

large-eared and large-stalked late varieties.  
The stalks of sweet corn are also better,  
because, generally, much sweeter than stalks  
of other corn at the same stage of growth.  
It is true corn grain will be needed to bal-  
ance this extra carbonaceous nutrition, but  
we believe it good policy to make the  
ensilage as good as possible. Sweet corn  
has the habit of producing two or more ears  
of corn per stalk, and it will probably  
produce more grain, as well as a  
sweeter and richer stalk when planted  
thickly, than will any other variety. Be-  
sides, the weight of the large varieties of  
sweet corn, aside from its superior quality,  
makes these profitable kinds to grow for  
putting into the silo. When preparing fod-  
der for the silo to make milk in winter, it is  
the interest of the farmer to put the best  
material he can in it, so as to make sure of  
the best results.

### Farm Hints for May.

**PREPARING CORN GROUND.**  
The season is so late that most farmers  
will have to do all the work of preparing  
ground for corn and potatoes during May.  
This is most unfortunate, for it takes time  
to mellow and warm up a soil furrow so as  
to do it for a seed bed. When we were farm-  
ing the first spring plowing that we usually  
did was to turn over a sod in April, and  
sometimes in the latter part of March, leav-  
ing the furrows rough so as to expose as  
much surface as possible to the warm  
spring air. Two weeks later, provided a  
rain had fallen to pack the sur-  
face, the disc harrow or the spring-  
tooth harrow will cut through this crust  
and show a mellow soil beneath. Sod  
ground can be plowed a week or two earlier  
than last year's corn or potato ground,  
though we learned at last that merely har-  
rowing the surface made a better seed bed  
for grain and grass seed than deeper plow-  
ing could do. When we plow and for corn  
we aim to make a furrow not more than five  
inches deep, but preceding the main furrow  
with a small plow which only cuts two or  
three inches deep. For potatoes we usually  
plow one or two inches deeper. The right  
way to harrow a sod with the spring  
tooth drag is to go across the furrows rather  
than up and down the way they were  
plowed. There will be very little soil torn  
up in this way, though going lengthwise of  
the furrow will bring a good many sods to  
the surface. After the sod has once been  
crossed, it can be harrowed in any  
direction.

**CUTTING POTATOES FOR SEED.**  
In localities where potatoes are grown by  
the acre and sold by the earload, one of the  
dirty and tedious jobs to be done this month  
is to cut potatoes for seed. It requires some  
skill to cut a potato properly so as to be  
sure and have at least two good eyes on  
each set, with a solid chunk of potato ex-  
tending to the center. If any one will ex-  
amine a potato eye after the potato has been  
cut he will find extending from the eye to  
the center a plain streak of different  
color from the bulk of the potato,  
and with more or less branches running  
from it. We believe that it is important  
to cut potatoes for seed in this way, and  
to plant them in this position. Hence in the  
later years of our planting potatoes we  
always cut potatoes across the shortest  
distance. If they are cut in two length-  
wise a good many of the pieces will be too  
thin to make good seed. We know that  
good crops have been grown from potato  
seedlings that were cut in this way, and  
which were as soon as it started  
got firm hold of the soil. It will  
be objected that cutting the potato leaves  
too many eyes on the seed and too few on  
the other. Sometimes we cut off  
enough to reduce the seed, and always re-  
gretted it when we didn't. By cutting in  
this way it requires from six to seven  
bushels to plant an acre in hills three feet  
apart each way. That where 18 or twenty  
acres have to be planted requires the cut-  
ting of upwards of 100 bushels of potatoes.  
The stain of potato juice is due to the  
potash it contains. It is easily removed by  
washing in clear water, and exposing the  
blackened hands while still wet to the  
fumes of sulphur, which is one of the best  
things to remove stains that come from  
anything alkaline. Most vegetables that  
leave a stain contain a good deal of potash.

**EXTRA FEED FOR COWS AT PASTURE.**  
All through May the pastures will be  
watered and nutritious, and if cows are  
pastured they will need some extra feed,  
including grain. They will relish  
well-ensiled clover hay, which is far better  
for them than new clover would be, even if  
cut when it is in blossom or at its best.  
Our rule used to be to give the cows a small  
amount of grain daily as long as they would  
eat it, and this often went over into June.

**ROLLING DOWN NEWLY SOWN GRAIN.**  
The old idea that nothing need be done to  
spring grain after it is sown until harvest  
has been discarded by all up-to-date farmers.  
The latter part of April has this year been  
generally dry and what the grain that is  
just beginning to come up most needs is  
rolling the surface to press the earth while  
it is still dry under the roots and to smooth  
over uneven surfaces. When rolled down  
after the grain is no the growth of the  
plant will be prevented further, and the soil  
will prevent further rain fall, forming a  
crust on the surface, it is better to harrow  
first and roll down afterward. Each of  
these operations becomes a cultivator of the  
grain crop, and as beneficial to it as the cul-  
tivation of corn and potatoes.

**NEW MILK COW AT THE SEASON.**  
A new-milk cow at this season of the  
year is hard to bring to breeding condition.  
Only grain feeding will help to this end,  
and unless this grain feeding is almost ex-  
cessive, the cow cannot be brought to mate  
with the male. It is this difficulty of breed-  
ing until late in summer that makes so  
many cows drop their calves later than will

be for the best profit of their owner. A few  
extra feeds of oat meal and rye ground to-  
gether will bring a cow in heat at almost  
any time after two months. It is not so  
generally known as it should be that a cow  
will breed, even if poor in flesh, 10 to 14 days  
after dropping her calf. This is about the  
time most farmers separate cow and calf.  
If this time is not improved to get the cow  
with calf again, it may be several months,  
except with the feed we have suggested, be-  
fore she can be brought to breed again.

**POUNDS COTTON-SEED MEAL AND 800 POUNDS  
SOD PHOSPHATE PER ACRE.**  
About three-fourths of this was sown  
broadcast and well harrowed in before  
planting, except 300 pounds of the cotton-  
seed meal, which was applied in the drill;  
half the remainder was applied as a top  
dressing over the plants the following No-  
vember, and what was left was sown like-  
wise the following March. In using heavy  
quantities of fertilizers like this as a top  
dressing, I scatter it over the whole field,

either, and there is no trouble in going  
from one to another. In a cornfield the  
vines are far apart, and being hidden by the  
growth of corn some of them will probably  
escape. But of late years there is so good  
a demand for pumpkins for making pies that  
wherever or however they can be grown  
they are a paying crop, and worth too much  
money to be fed, except the peelings and the  
cut, spongy inside, to any kind of stock.  
The peelings and the inside should be  
boiled before being fed, and if considerable

may soon be sent even as low as half the  
present rate.  
If butter of that class is sent regularly we  
think there will soon be a good demand for  
it there, unless some unprincipled dealers  
try to pass off imitation creamery, ladle-  
packed or renovated butter as the best  
United States. If they do, those who go  
are scarcely likely to call for more of the  
same sort.

A breeder of fancy stock says that he

has less evil effect when taken into the  
stomach than when bled into the u-  
terus and pinched into the rectum, and  
passing through the digestive system, and  
probably eliminated on the system in  
the excretions.

### Bees and Honey.

It is generally understood by beekeepers  
that the queen is the perfect or productive  
female in the hive; the workers imperfect  
or undeveloped; females incapable of repro-  
duction, and the drones are the males, who  
do no good out to gather any honey. But  
some have read that an egg may be made to  
produce either a queen or a worker bee, ac-  
cording to whether it is in the large cell  
known as the queen cell, or in a small cell  
and that it can be changed from the  
brood cell to a queen cell, and will then de-  
velop a perfect queen, while in the cell it  
was placed in at first it would have been a  
worker.

To most people this seems a mystery. It  
is akin to that problem of controlling the  
sex of the offspring which is as yet a secret  
that has not been discovered by the scien-  
tists, yet it is known to the bees, and the  
work is done by what are called the nurse  
bees, young workers who are not sufficiently  
grown to have taken a flight out of the hive  
in search after honey or pollen.

The egg in either cell will hatch out into  
a grub in three or four days, some  
claiming that it does not hatch quite  
as quickly in the queen cell, though  
this can scarcely be said to be proven, but  
for the first three days after hatching it  
is said that all the grubs or larvae are fed  
alike upon the most nourishing food that  
the nurses can provide for them. After  
these three days the food given to those in  
the smaller cells is made differently, and is  
said to be coarser and less nourishing,  
while to the queen cell the supply is kept  
up as rich as at first, and it is during these  
next three or four days that the difference  
is due which makes the one a queen bee,  
liable to lay three or more thousand fertile  
eggs a day during the season, and to live  
three or four years, or a worker which  
usually lays no eggs, or may when the hive  
is queenless lay infertile eggs, and whose  
life in the honey season may not last but a  
few weeks.

Then if the egg, or the young larva less  
than three days old, can be successfully  
moved to a queen cell, the growth and de-  
velopment will continue until it is nearly  
twice as large as it would have been in the  
worker's cell, and it will then have the  
power of reproduction. That is, if the  
nurses continue the feeding, which they may  
not always do if they do not desire any  
more queens. Usually they will do so if  
the colony is a strong one.

A correspondent of Bee Gleanings writes  
that he used to feel very uneasy about his  
bees when a deep snowfall, from a fear  
that they might smother, but last winter his  
hives were in a snow bank four feet and 11  
inches deep by actual measurement, and  
the hives were on low stands they were well  
buried. He uses the eight-frame Lang  
stroth hive, with winter case for protection.  
But we will let him tell his own story.

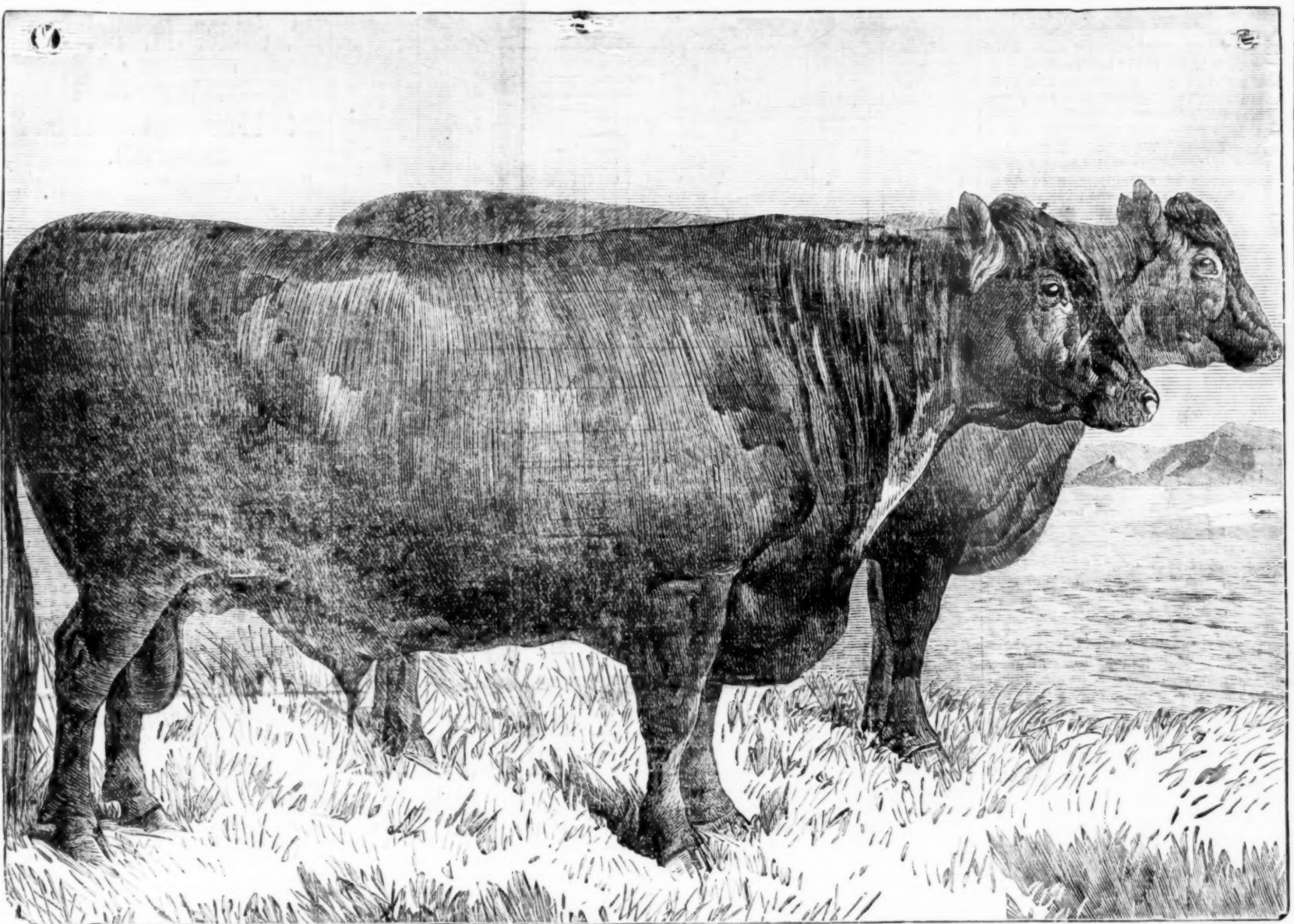
"My yard is so situated that when a storm  
comes the hives are quickly covered with  
snow. When they were covered and a deep  
winter I found upon examination that  
there were three distinct crusts, any one of  
which would hold the weight of a man,  
caused by slight thawing after severe  
storms. In front of every hive I found a  
large hole thawed, about the size of a bar-  
rel, and no snow close to the entrance at all.  
I always tip my hives forward so the  
snow melting at the entrance may not run  
into them. I always welcome lots of snow.  
I feel just like that neighbor beekeeper of  
yours who said, 'There is nothing I like to  
see better than my hives buried up in snow,  
because then I know they are going to  
winter well.' But I would add thereto,  
'The deeper the better.'—F. S. Still.

After it is as late as this we prefer to feed  
up all weak colonies that have good laying  
queens, rather than to unite two weak ones,  
and we like a good syrup quite as well as  
the cake of sugar which the Bee Glean-  
ing advises. A pound of good sugar dissolved  
in a quart of water is a very good formula  
for making it, and about half a tea-cupful  
a day will be as much as any colony will  
use, unless it is a very large one. This will  
keep them alive and keep the queen laying  
busily.

In the winter, when one could not very  
well open the hives to feed every day, the  
candy was better if properly made. Use  
less water in the sugar, less than equal quan-  
tities by measure, and boil down until it  
will harden when a little is taken out to  
cool. Do not allow it to scorch while cook-  
ing, and do not neglect to stir while cooling  
until it is thick and creamy looking. Then  
pour into buttered dish, and put in top of  
hive. A cake containing a pound of sugar  
should last a colony from one to two weeks.

Some one suggests that bees are less  
hardy than they used to be, as bees were  
seldom known to winter-killed in the  
young, and asks if it is the Italian bees  
that has made them so. We do not think  
they are any less hardy than they were  
20 years ago, which perhaps is as long as  
as he refers to, but we can suggest a reason  
why more bees are winter-killed now than  
then, and two reasons if necessary.

Many more bees are wintered now than  
when the colonies were smothered by  
smoke to take the honey away, but we  
think the shape of the hive has much to  
do with it. In the old-fashioned tall box  
hive the bees clustered at first low down  
near the entrance, and as their stores were  
exhausted and weather grew colder they  
moved upward where it was warmer and  
stores were always above them until they  
reached the top of the hive. The modern  
hive is shallow, and they must move side-  
ways if they need more stores, while the  
desire for warmth would lead them up-  
ward. We like the modern hive with its  
frames, but think it should always be  
packed around with chaff or other material  
to keep it warm in winter in this climate.



THE ANGUS BREED OF CATTLE.

**COIN FOR FODDER AND ENSILAGE.**  
All the drilled corn for either fodder or  
ensilage should be put in the ground this  
month. Many farmers think it makes no  
difference how late corn for fodder is put in;  
as it is not grown for its grain, being  
planted much too thickly to produce ears.  
But some degree of maturity is important in  
corn for the silo, and it can only be secured  
by planting in May. As large a growth of  
fodder will be produced by June planting,  
but it will lack nutrition.

**FARMERS BUYING PLANTS.**  
We have always held that it was cheaper  
for farmers to buy their tomato, egg plant,  
peppers and other tender vegetation from  
nearby seedsmen, whose greenhouses en-  
able them to furnish better plants and at  
cheaper rates than they could grow them  
themselves. It is likely that the price of  
both house plants will be higher than usual  
on account of the certainty that the early  
price of all vegetables will be high this  
year. For this reason it will probably pay  
farmers to buy rather more plants than  
usual, providing they get the best, that is,  
those that will come into bearing earliest.

**CARE OF THE GARDEN.**  
Weeds will grow apace in this month, es-  
pecially in rich ground. After so much dry  
weather the latter part of April we shall  
probably have considerable rain this month.  
All the dry weather should be utilized to  
keep down weeds. It is no use to cultivate  
while it is raining. It simply transplants  
the weeds and gives them a stocky growth,  
with many rootlets which will catch on  
moist soil and live, however often over-  
turned.

**Fruit Growing on Wornout Land.**  
A man should plant his fruit and every-  
thing else on the very best soil he can, and  
then manure as highly as he can, using  
judgment and discrimination of course. I  
write the following merely to show what  
can be done when one is driven to use very  
poor land.

Some years ago, wishing to considerably  
extend my strawberry acreage, and having  
no other land convenient, I was forced to  
make use of some notorious for its poverty.  
Farming on it made the unhappy tenant  
such a butt for all the wags of the neighbor-  
hood that it had come to pass that no one  
would cultivate it. It was joyously affirmed  
that it was so poor and weak that the effort  
to sprout a pea made it grunt.

Some of the land I sowed in peas for a  
year before planting in strawberries. I sowed  
after plowing well and manuring as follows.  
I put in strawberries as one. There was  
considerable diversity of soil ranging from  
extreme sandiness, through "crawfish"  
to a little stiff red clay in places.  
As the soil was depleted of every ingredi-  
ent of plant food, especially of potash, I  
manured it heavily, one ton kainit, 500

middle as well as beds. What falls on the  
plants will do no harm, provided it is ap-  
plied only in winter while the plants are in  
a dormant state.

Now for the result. My plants made a  
quick and magnificent growth. I never  
saw finer or more vigorous ones. The wags  
quit laughing before June was out. Al-  
though the summer was dry, they main-  
tained a healthy condition and grew till  
cold weather set in.

The next spring that field was the earliest  
to bloom and the earliest to ripen of any  
field that I had. The berries were large  
and well colored and sold as well as any  
that grew that year. The yield, while not  
as heavy as that on some of my richer plots,  
which had been heavily manured for years,  
was a large one and paid well.

Since then the field has kept up and even  
increased its yield. But I have fed it liber-  
ally, especially with potash manures, kainit  
and muriate of potash. Where heavy yearly  
applications are made it is better to use,  
say, 600 pounds kainit and 400 to 600 pounds  
muriate of potash.

The ammonia in cotton-seed meal or in  
nitrate of soda gives a fine plant growth.  
The phosphoric acid in acid phosphate or  
dissolved bone aids the plant growth and  
enters in a considerable degree in the  
formation of the fruit. The potash in  
kainit or muriate of potash, while promot-  
ing plant growth enters in a very large  
degree indeed in the making of the fruit or  
berry.

Stable manure or any fresh rich land will  
make as fine a plant growth as one can  
wish to see. And often very good crops of  
berries can be thus grown. But heavy crops  
of the finest berries or fruit of any kind  
can be grown only when the desiderata  
of potash is supplied in quantities com-  
mensurate with the demand. And yearly  
heavy cropping calls for a yearly heavy  
supply, if there is to be no falling off in  
yield.

O. A. BLACKNALL.  
Kitterell, N. C.

**The Pumpkin Crop.**  
We think that farmers generally do not  
plant pumpkins for seeds and other stock  
in the fall as they used to do. Probably so  
far as cows are concerned the use of ensilage  
which can be kept all the winter, has less-  
ened the demand for the pumpkin, which  
it is hard to keep much if any later than  
January. Possibly another reason is the fact  
that the stolen pumpkin crop planted with  
corn or potatoes interferes too much with  
late cultivation, and thus sometimes injures  
the main crop more than its own value.  
That objection might be remedied by grow-  
ing pumpkins in a patch by themselves. But  
this also has its objections where the  
pumpkin beetle is plentiful. If any get on  
the patch of pumpkin vines it will be hard  
to save any, as the vines are all to-

water is used in boiling, and the whole is  
thickened with wheat bran and a little corn  
meal, it will be all the better for whatever it  
is fed to.

**Dairy Notes.**  
Tests made at various stations indicate  
that when corn is worth from 50 to 60 cents  
a bushel, one could afford to pay about two  
cents a gallon or 25 cents a hundred pounds  
for skim milk to mix with corn meal to feed  
to pigs with pork at 45 to 50 cents a pound, if  
the pigs were thrifty and the feed was  
rightly proportioned. The best results have  
been, we think, reported when from one to  
three pounds of skim milk was used to one  
pound of corn meal. Using a larger amount  
of milk, and feeding it thinner, showed less  
favorable results for the milk, making it  
worth from 16 to 20 cents a hundred pounds.

But we used to think when we fed skim  
milk to pigs that it had a value other than  
the amount of food in it. In those days  
cornmeal was thought to be the best and  
cheapest grain to feed to hogs, but if we  
had no skim milk to add to it, we felt that it  
was too heating and too heavy a food to  
feed young pigs, especially in hot weather,  
and when we had no waste potatoes or  
other roots to give them, so that we thought  
it better to use about equal parts of corn-  
meal and wheat bran or middlings.

When we had skim milk to give them we  
could use meal with it without fear of hav-  
ing the pigs get cloyed, and they would  
grow faster than when we were using the same  
milkings.

We think the value of skim milk would be  
higher if fed to growing chickens, but we  
should not care to use any more of it than  
just sufficient to moisten the grain, not mak-  
ing it thin and sloppy, but dry enough to  
crumble when stirred. Poultry keepers  
who will use it in that way need not think  
25 cents a hundred pounds too much to  
pay for it, and we doubt if 50 cents would  
be too high. We know no reason why separator  
milk should not be as valuable as that which  
had been skimmed, and some think butter-  
milk equally good. We do not think so, and  
should doubt it if analysis showed as much  
nutrition in it.

Mayor H. E. Alvord, who has had charge  
of the experiment made by our Agricul-  
tural Department in shipping to England  
some of the best creamery butter he could  
find in the United States, is well satisfied  
with the latest reports received of sales  
there. On Sept. 3 the butter sold in London  
at 23 cents a pound on its merits, which  
was the highest price yet reached by any  
he has sent over. The same day the best  
milk sold in New York at 21 cents, and  
the two cents a pound more than paid the  
cost of sending from New York to London.  
In fact, it costs from two to 25 cents a  
pound for the creameries in the Western  
States to London, and it is thought that  
with larger and more regular shipments it



























## THE HORSE.

From the Springfield Sunday Republican.

## Fast Horses Owned Hereabouts.

The Republican prints an article as from the principal seat of horse racing activity in western Massachusetts. The view contained in it is not only correct, but it is also true. While not absolutely complete, it comprehends many of the ardent horsemen in the four counties, and practically all of the horses of note. It will be noted that the list of racing interests is in Holyoke, though small meets will be held elsewhere, and horses are in training at various places which will be heard from in circuits great and small. The probable cessation of horse racing in Westfield, owing to the proposed action of the selectmen in abolishing pool selling, removes one point of considerable activity. It is evident that as long as the pool-selling law is enforced in this part of the State horse racing will be quietest.

In Springfield the season for training horses is just opening, late in the spring. The last few days have accomplished wonders in drying up the roads, and the horsemen are beginning to work their animals out. W. A. Bager, a well-known horseman, has a number of horses in training at various places which will be heard from in circuits great and small. The probable cessation of horse racing in Westfield, owing to the proposed action of the selectmen in abolishing pool selling, removes one point of considerable activity. It is evident that as long as the pool-selling law is enforced in this part of the State horse racing will be quietest.

Reports continue to come from New York of the excellent performance of Belle G. (2:19 1/2) on the speedway. She is not recorded as beaten yet, and she has met many of the fast horses of the season. Belle G. was owned for several years in this city by W. M. Tins, who sold her last winter to A. P. Gwathmey of New York, and it is probable that she will never be raced professionally again. Mr. Tins bought her in 1905 from a Danian man. Fred Howard when in New York recently drove her on the speedway and elsewhere, having a brush with another of Mr. Gwathmey's fast horses driven by himself.

"Ed" case, who has a number of T. J. Foley's horses, plans a campaign in the early circuit, including Combination Park, Mystic, Saugus, Readville and Highby, which opens June 9. Whirlwind (2:10), Alpin (2:22 1/2), and Combs (2:24 1/2) are in his string. The horses will be taken to Hampden Park May 1.

George B. Holbrook has sold to E. F. Pierce his bay horse Freehand (2:17 1/2), a trotter. The mare was made as a three-year-old, and Freehand made 2:11 in a trial last year.

Fred Howard is planning an active campaign with the handsome pair of sisters, Alice Hal and Addie Parker, both of which have good three-year-old marks.

E. F. Pierce's mare Columbia (2:20 1/2) as a four-year-old, by German (2:15 1/2), is in foal to Direct (2:06 1/2), sire of Directum Kelly. The foal is due in June.

Dr. Carmichael will send a number of colts to the park to be trained.

## A Few New Holyoke Trotters.

Holyoke's driving park association enjoyed a prosperous season last year, and is looking forward to a season of still greater prosperity the coming spring and summer. No less than five meets of four days each have been planned, the largest number of races in its entire history. In addition there will be single day's races on Memorial Day, for which preliminary arrangements have already begun, on Independence Day and on Labor Day. The five four-day meets will come about the middle of the months of May, July, August, September and October, respectively, and are sure to attract a number of speedy animals from outside of this section, as well as a number of the fast animals in the valley.

The improvements at the park in the way of stands, horse quarters, track, etc., leave little more to be done. Work has already begun on the track in anticipation of the races of Memorial Day. The turns will be lowered and the centre raised to effect better drainage.

A number of new Holyoke horses will appear on the track this season, as well as several old favorites. H. Dwight Bradburn is happy over the possession of three clipper two-year-olds that may not appear on the Holyoke track, at least until late in the season. One is *Miles*, a bay horse with a record as a three-year-old of 2:11, and who is confidently expected to make a mark this season under E. B. Bradburn. The other two are *Limerick* (2:19), by *Prodigal*.

*Emma B.*, a fast road mare and the third one of the list, the trotting association hope to have entered for the Memorial Day races. The mare will probably be trained on the Springfield track, and it is not thought that she will enter the Holyoke races until late at least.

Among other paper-men interested in horseflesh is J. E. McElwain, who may enter *Salphane*. He is a fast one, and would have won about every race that it entered last year but for the accident that happened during the season, which resulted in laying him off the track. He is said to have fully recovered, and will be horse worth watching, if entered. Mr. McElwain has also a full brother of *Salphane* in his stables, in the shape of the stallion *Salph Rex*.

Secretary G. J. Frew of the association will back *Bijon* again this season. *Henry Burgess* will enter *Maggie H.* with a record of 2:27, without doubt. She is a beautiful mare, horseman say, and is likely to slip off several seconds from her mark.

There has also been an effort made to lay out a half-mile track near the depot on the north side of the river, but subscriptions came slowly. A canvass was made by J. C. Nally of Holyoke. However, this project is now being revived, for the Father Mathew society must have a suitable park near the centre of the town, for the big field day next September, and may select the park scheme. There has also been talk of making repairs on Moseley's park track, but if the north side park scheme is a "go" nothing will be done with the old track. The outlook for racing in Westfield, all things considered, is not so promising as in past years, especially with the attitude of the present board of town fathers regarding pool-selling. It is doubtful if an attempt will be made to have the races without this side issue.

There are nearly always some fast horses owned in Westfield and several will be campaigned this season. *Grano Bros.*, owners of the Wolf Pit Stock Farm, will not campaign *Chrenos* (2:19 1/2), for he was kept at the head of the farm stallions as usual. The farm will be represented on the track, however, by *Clara C.* (2:17 1/2), and perhaps by several other horses. The prospecting horse *lig* (2:10) is no longer in Westfield, for she has been sold by the James A. Lakin estate, and is now in this city. E. L. Goodnow will drive the well-known Red Winslow (2:12 1/2), but he will probably not go on the track. He will also drive *Pascala* (2:20 1/2). *Costilla* (2:19 1/2), owned by the Goodnows and D. C. and E. L. Hall, will be campaigned and is being handled by Fred L. Howard in this city.

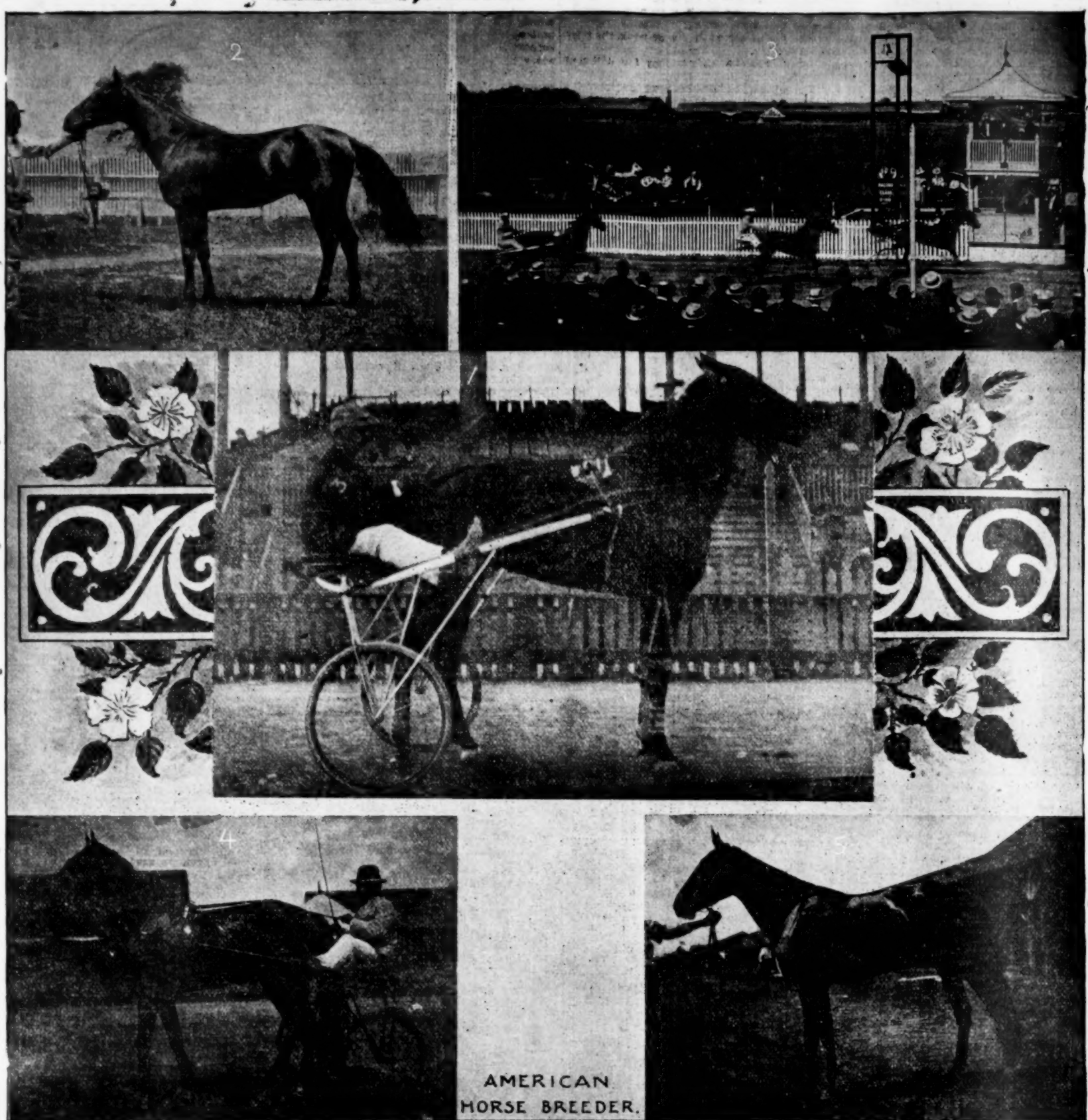
## No Pool Selling in Westfield.

There has always been much interest in Westfield horse racing, and very interesting racing meets have been held in that town. Formerly Moseley's park was the only available place for racing, but since the opening of Woronoco Park the splendid half-mile track there has been used almost wholly. During the last year a number of excellent racing meets have been held at the park, and for the most part they have been conducted with profit to the managers. Last year there was considerable racing on the park track, and Robert A. Grant, manager of the opera house and also owner of the park, was interested with others in the so-called Connecticut and Western association.

This association has meets in Holyoke and Westfield in this State, and in Waterbury and other places in Connecticut, thus making a nice little circuit for the horses. The meets would be held three or four days in every place, and at generous purses were offered a large string of fast horses was secured with little trouble. At the last meet in Westfield in November some of the park stables were burned, caused by carelessness, no doubt, on the part of drunken stable hands, and four valuable animals perished in the flames, while a fifth was seriously burned.

Aside from this fire the meet ended in considerable harsh feeling over a decision of one of the important races. Threats were made at the time by some of the disappointed ones that there would be no pool selling on Woronoco Park another season, and the prediction with probably come true, although not through any efforts of the disgruntled ones. The last annual town meeting in Westfield no doubt decided that point for a change in the place of selection places Charles H. Beals in office, a young man of strong and positive convictions. He is chairman of the board, and has already made a good beginning in the enforcement of law.

For several years pool selling at the Westfield races has been carried on in a quiet and orderly manner with no disposition on the part of the selectmen to interfere with it. Petitions have been presented to the board to stop it, but as long as there was no one who cared to go so far as to get out a complaint against the offenders, the town fathers did not order the



RUBENSTEIN (p.), 2:05.

DIRECTUM KELLY (q.), 2:08 1/4.

DAN Q. (p.), 2:07 1/2.

MISS BEATRICE (q.), 2:13 1/4.

officers to interfere with the "very necessary" adjournment to the racing meets. Mr. Beals has recently said that personally he saw very little harm in the pool selling as conducted at the meet held in Westfield, but it was a matter other than personal with him. He says he has been elected to the office and has taken oath to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth to the best of his ability. To discriminate in favor of the pool-selling law would not be right in his mind, and as a member of the board of selectmen of the town he will do all in his power to see that proper regard is shown to the laws of the Commonwealth.

This firm and honest position taken by Mr. Beals will, of course, serve to dampen the enthusiasm of some of those who had planned to have races in the town this year, with 131 foot box as an added attraction, perhaps the main attraction, for it seems to be such. There has been talk within a few days of rebuilding the stables that were burned on Woronoco Park and arranging for racing there, but there is objection from horsemen who feel that the protection from fire is insufficient.

There has also been an effort made to lay out a half-mile track near the depot on the north side of the river, but subscriptions came slowly. A canvass was made by J. C. Nally of Holyoke. However, this project is now being revived, for the Father Mathew society must have a suitable park near the centre of the town, for the big field day next September, and may select the park scheme. There has also been talk of making repairs on Moseley's park track, but if the north side park scheme is a "go" nothing will be done with the old track. The outlook for racing in Westfield, all things considered, is not so promising as in past years, especially with the attitude of the present board of town fathers regarding pool-selling. It is doubtful if an attempt will be made to have the races without this side issue.

There are nearly always some fast horses owned in Westfield and several will be campaigned this season. *Grano Bros.*, owners of the Wolf Pit Stock Farm, will not campaign *Chrenos* (2:19 1/2), for he was kept at the head of the farm stallions as usual. The farm will be represented on the track, however, by *Clara C.* (2:17 1/2), and perhaps by several other horses. The prospecting horse *lig* (2:10) is no longer in Westfield, for she has been sold by the James A. Lakin estate, and is now in this city. E. L. Goodnow will drive the well-known Red Winslow (2:12 1/2), but he will probably not go on the track. He will also drive *Pascala* (2:20 1/2). *Costilla* (2:19 1/2), owned by the Goodnows and D. C. and E. L. Hall, will be campaigned and is being handled by Fred L. Howard in this city.

## Speed in Eastern Hampden.

Eastern Hampden will send out several trotters this season which are likely to be frequently heard from upon the circuit. Thomas Blanchard has a string of good ones, which he will train at Readville after his return from Europe, and some of them will be closely watched by the talent. *Jackville Prince* (2:14 1/2) is expected to do good work this season. He has been showing well and is likely to reduce his mark considerably. *Roscoe Jr.*, a five-year-old, has no mark and will be introduced this season. He is bred for good work and has shown great promise. *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare, *Johnnie B.*, a three-year-old son of *Algoz*, will make his record this season. Unless something happens to this horse he will be a good one. Mr. Blanchard's string this season, will probably be done with the horses he is well known and is in good condition. His past record will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. *Evelene*, a six-year-old, with no mark, is likely to set a lively pace when given an opportunity. Horsemen who have seen her perform are very certain that she will do better than 2:30 this year. Mr. Blanchard also has a pacing mare